



司法警察局  
POLÍCIA JUDICIÁRIA  
JUDICIARY POLICE

*How to be  
a good citizen?*



**Understanding the  
crime reporting  
procedures**

Keep Macao safe

We all have a part to play

993



“Understanding the crime reporting procedures” pamphlet

# Index

Encountering a crime.....	P. 2
Crime reporting methods.....	P. 3
Judiciary Police's crime report hotline 993.....	P. 4
Reporting a crime in person.....	P. 5
Emergency, non-emergency.....	P. 6
Public, semi-public and private crime.....	P. 7
Initiation of a case.....	P. 10
Statement-taking.....	P. 11
Assisting the police with their investigations.....	P. 12
Investigations concluded.....	P. 13
Discovery of new leads.....	P. 14
Rights and obligations.....	P. 15
Good citizen (Outcome 1).....	P. 16
Your refusal to work with the police (Outcome 2 - 4).....	P.17
Judiciary Police's contact details.....	back of the booklet

When encountering crime, the majority of the public will alert the police or seek their assistance, but have you ever thought about:

- whether your method of crime reporting is appropriate?
- what the follow-ups are after filing crime reports?
- how you should cooperate in their criminal investigations?
- what your rights and obligations are?

Spend 10-20 minutes on this booklet and you will find out more on the Judiciary Police's crime reporting and investigation procedures.

Do you know that your decisions and actions could influence the safety and security of Macao?

Try our quiz from P.2 and answer the questions in corresponding pages. Your choices could make a difference to Macao's safety and security.

When encountering/witnessing a crime, you would:

A. report it to the police immediately ..... P. 3

B. ignore it / turn a blind eye to it ..... P. 18



How would you alert the police when there is a crime?

There are 2 options:

A. Call the crime report hotline 993..... P. 4

B. File a police report in person at  
the Judiciary Police station ..... P. 5



993 is a 24-hour hotline of the Judiciary Police. When reporting crime, you should provide our officers with the following details:

- Type of crime
- Time and place of the crime
- Your personal information and contact details



N.B.: If there are any casualties or emergencies, alert our officers immediately to allow their prompt attention to the situation.

When your call gets through to our officer, you would:

- A. stay calm and clearly state the details of the event..... P. 6
- B. refuse to provide detailed information (including your personal data) ..... P. 18
- C. hoax and give false details ..... P. 20

Judiciary Police's investigation works around the clock with our officers stationed at the Crime Report and Emergency Action Unit 24 hours.

Anyone can report crime at our police station. However, with regard to crimes such as semi-public and private offences, you or your legal representative is obliged to report to us in person. Duty officers will ask you to give a brief statement and a complaint notification will be issued to you afterwards.

N.B.: Please state the crime details clearly, e.g. type of crime; date, time, place, and the circumstances leading to the offence; number of casualties or the value of loss/damage; any eyewitnesses; identity or description of suspect (such as age, gender, clothing etc); suspect's escape route, and his paraphernalia.

When you arrive at the Judiciary Police, you would:

A. work with the police and provide them with details or intelligence of the crime, your personal and contact information .....P. 6

B. refuse to offer any details or intelligence .....P. 18

Should the case be an emergency (such as arson or murder), the Judiciary Police will set off for the crime scene immediately to collect evidence.

N.B.: Try not to tamper with the scene of crime or hastily verify losses of property for the protection of evidence, which can be valuable towards investigation and the apprehension of culprits. (Please adopt appropriate measures to safeguard evidence when necessary).



If the case is a non-emergency, our duty officer would refer it to our specialised investigation unit for follow-ups ..... P. 7

The Code of Criminal Proceedings stipulates that when you, the victim of a semi-public or private crime wish to pursue the offender criminally, you or your legal representative is required to make the relative statement in person before we can conduct any investigations.

When you are requested to state, whether or not, you wish to criminally prosecute the offender at our police station, you would:

- A. refuse to do so, hindering the progress of criminal proceedings..... P. 18
- B. comply with our request..... P. 10

Please refer to P.8 & P.9 for the explanations of public, semi-public and private crime.



Declaration  
I wish to press  
charge against  
the culprit...

Declaration  
I consent not to  
press any  
criminal  
charges against  
the offender...

According to the Code of Criminal Proceedings, in the situation where a crime committed is classified as a semi-public offence, the victim or his legal representative must file a police report in person should he wish to prosecute the offender criminally for the initiation of police investigation.

### Examples of semi-public crime

- Offences against the person (wounding)
- Invasion of private life
- Trespassing
- Abuse of trust
- Theft of vehicles
- Theft
- Threat
- Child sexual abuse
- Fraud

When a crime is categorised as a private offence, the victim must appoint a lawyer to lodge an indictment in order to initiate proceedings.

### Examples of private offence

- Insult
- Abuse of specific relatives' guarantee or credit cards
- Public vilification
- Defamation

A crime is defined as a public offence when it does not belong to the categories of semi-public or private offence. The police will begin investigation upon receipt of information of such offence.

### Examples of public crime

- Rape
- Fabrication of documents
- Drug trafficking
- Murder
- Assault
- Arson
- Drug consumption
- Kidnapping
- Robbery
- Triad
- Bribery
- Transfer of counterfeit currency

However, when a crime involves aggravated or attenuated circumstances, its nature could change, depending on the factors such as the amount of money involved, the severity of the victim's injuries, status of the victim (e.g. if he is a civil servant or underage), and the special circumstances stipulated by the law, etc.

Please refer to the Macao Penal Code for more information on the regulations of various crimes.

Should it come to our knowledge of any public crime or be the wish of a victim of a semi-public or a private crime to criminally prosecute the offender, the Judiciary Police will allocate the case to a specialised criminal investigation unit for a thorough investigation.

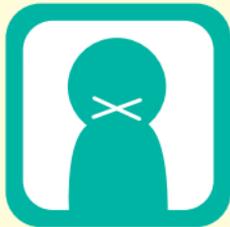
Our criminal investigation unit will inform the victim in writing that they are on the case and that the Public Prosecutions Office has been notified with the initiation of the case. .... P. 11



Upon receipt of your case, the specialised criminal investigation unit in charge will further look into it, by inviting you and the witnesses (if any) to give supplementary statements at our police station.

When you are asked to offer assistance to the Judiciary Police, you would:

- A. decline to come to the Judiciary Police, as you have already given a brief account of the crime when you first reported the case .....P. 19
- B. provide accurate details to the police ..... P. 12
- C. give false statements.....P. 20



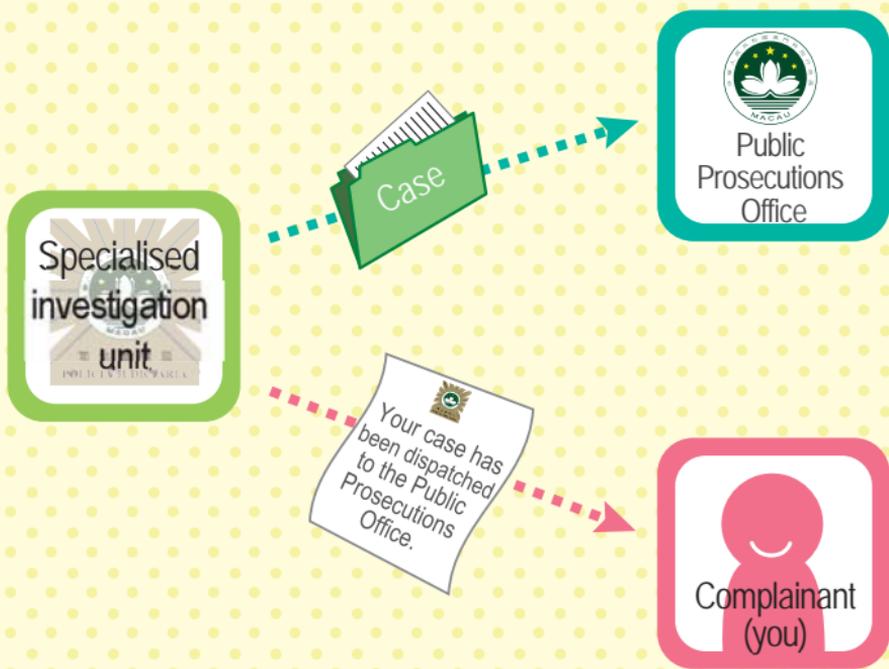
The Judiciary Police will look into the case based on the account of the incident. If the police successfully capture the suspects, you/the witness(es) may be asked to verify their identities at our police station. (i.e. Identification parade)

However, criminal proceedings may vary case by case. As such, identification parade may not be necessary for some cases.

If you or your witness(es) find out more information in relation to the case during the police investigation, you will:

- A. contact the investigator-in-charge to offer more information..... P. 13
- B. refuse to inform the police – believing that it is the police’s job to investigate..... P. 19

Once the investigation is over, your case will be transferred to the Public Prosecutions Office. Meanwhile, you will be notified in writing regarding the progress of the case..... P. 14



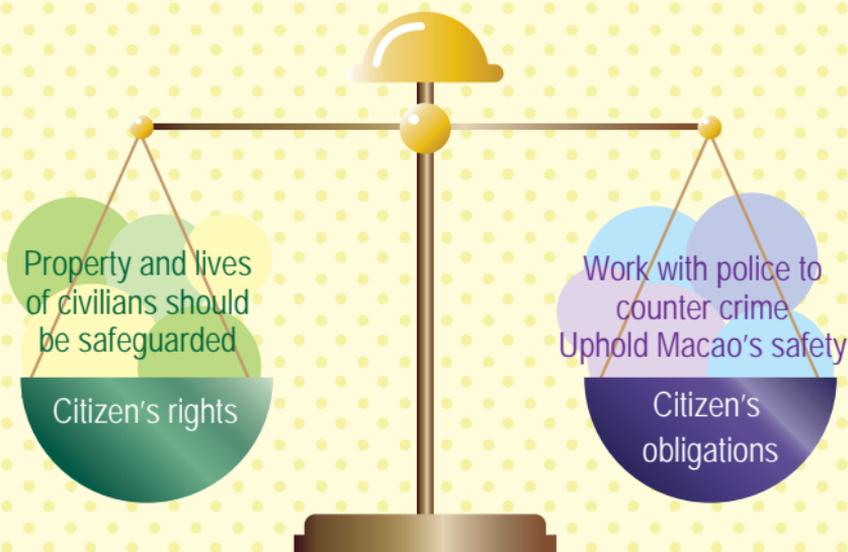
When the Public Prosecutions Office has reservation about the sufficiency of evidence or it believes supplementary investigation is needed to clarify new questionable points, your case will be returned to the Judiciary Police for further investigation. You/the witness(es) may be asked to provide additional information.

When the police call you for follow-ups, you would:

- A. cooperate with the police ..... P. 16
- B. refuse to assist the police in their investigations..... P. 19



## Your rights and obligations as a citizen:



To become a good citizen, you should:



*Be law-obliged*  
*Report crime if you see one*  
*Cooperate with the police*

Outcome 1: You are a good citizen. Well done!



## Let's fight crime together

What you can do:

- Report crime if you see it
- Assist the Judiciary Police in their criminal investigations
- Play a part in Macao's safety

Keep in mind the responsibilities of a good citizen, and remind your friends of them.

**Good  
citizen**

What if I see a crime and never report it?

What if I refuse to work with the police?

What if I make a false report just for fun?

What if I never report to the police even though I know something relevant to the case?

What if I decline to give details at the Judiciary Police station because it is inconvenient?

The answer is.....  
Please refer to P.18 - P.20



Outcome 2: Macao becomes a place full of culprits and crimes.



Turning a blind eye to crime or refusing to provide the police with crime details not only hampers police investigation and the apprehension of offenders, but also jeopardises the tranquility and security of Macao.

As a victim of semi-public or private offences, you must file police reports in person in order to initiate criminal proceedings and police investigation.

This is the consequence of your choice. Do you wish to choose again?

Pick a new answer

Outcome 3: Culprits at large/  
They continue to commit crime



Judiciary Police, a criminal police force subordinate to the Secretary of Public Security of Macao SAR, is responsible for the prevention and investigation of crime, and providing assistance to judicial authorities. Supporting the police in their investigations is every citizen's obligation. As such, we hope that you can provide us with as much accurate information as possible, because any omissions of key intelligence could hinder our progress and delay the solving of crimes. In addition, it is the responsibility of the public to give evidence at our police station when summoned. Failure to comply with the regulations stipulated by the law may result in penalty.

This is the consequence of your choice. Do you wish to select again?

Pick a new answer

Outcome 4: Police's time and resources are wasted. Culprits will be at large. Anyone filing for false reports will be made liable for his act.



If you make any false reports on impulse, or continue to harass our crime report hotline, you will be criminally liable for your act. Besides, your hoax could prevent anyone in need of the service from using it and cause them irrecoverable loss.

Furthermore, making up details of a case during police interview wastes police's effort and delays criminal investigation progress. Giving false reports can also make you criminally liable for your act.

This is the consequence of your choice. Do you wish to start over?

Choose again



Crime Report

993

## **Case Reporting and Emergency Operation Centre**

Tel: 2855 7777

Fax: 2835 6100

Email: [piquete.sede@pj.gov.mo](mailto:piquete.sede@pj.gov.mo)

## **Youth Concern Group**

Tel: 8800 5500

Fax: 2835 6895

Email: [nam@pj.gov.mo](mailto:nam@pj.gov.mo)

## **Police-Community Relations Research Group**

Tel: 8800 1111

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